

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 10.039, 275.524)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 10.039, 275.524)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(42, 9.968, 276.021)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C6373
RGB	92, 99, 115
RGB Percent	36%, 39%, 45%
CMY	0.6383, 0.6108, 0.5481
CMYK	0.20, 0.14, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	222°, 11%, 41%
HSV	222°, 20%, 45%
XYZ	12.0306, 12.5000, 18.0725
YIQ	98.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

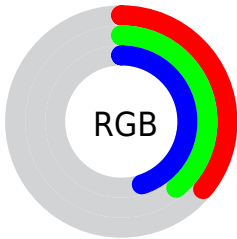
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 97, 115
Decimal	6054771
CIE _{Lab}	42.00, 1.05, -9.91
CIE _{LCh}	42, 9.968, 276.021
Yxy	12.5000, 0.2824, 0.2934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284244851 (0xFF5C6373)
YUV	98.7310, 8.0206, -5.9031
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, -1.1326, -5.5583

Details

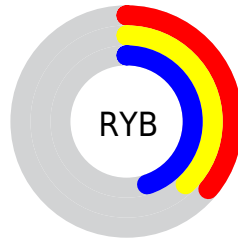
The CIELCh color **42, 9.968, 276.021** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **46, 9.944, 91.005**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62, 9.907, 274.185**, and **22, 9.724, 275.314** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39, 15.098, 277.649**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45, 4.932, 274.620**.

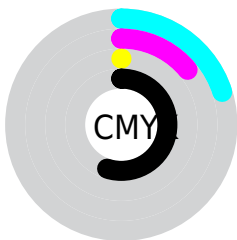
Distribution



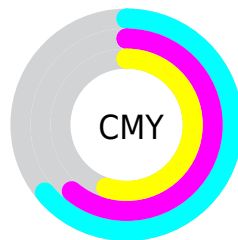
- Red (36%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 9.968, 276.021 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 42, 9.968, 276.021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42, 9.968, 276.021

■ 42, 9.968, 276.021

■ 100, 9.968,
276.021

■ 32, 9.968, 276.021

■ 62, 9.968, 276.021

■ 22, 9.968, 276.021

■ 72, 9.968, 276.021

■ 12, 9.968, 276.021

■ 82, 9.968, 276.021

■ 2, 9.968, 276.021

■ 92, 9.968, 276.021

■ 0, 9.968, 276.021

■ 42, 9.968, 276.021

■ 42, 9.968, 276.021

■ 39, 15.098,
277.649

■ 45, 4.932, 274.620

■ 35, 20.332,

■ 49, 0.012, 81.218

279.546

52, 4.867, 92.275

32, 25.681,
281.742

55, 9.633, 91.362

29, 31.163,
284.262

58, 14.313, 90.550

26, 36.796,
287.107

62, 18.906, 89.830

23, 42.586,
290.235

65, 23.413, 89.189

68, 27.836, 88.614

71, 32.176, 88.097

20, 48.499,
293.541

18, 54.453,
296.624

18, 54.475,
296.634

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



42, 9.968, 276.021



46, 9.944, 91.005

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



42, 9.968, 276.021



42, 9.968, 326.021



42, 9.968, 96.021



42, 9.968, 146.021

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



42, 9.967, 276.017



60, 3.685, 274.153



47, 10.147, 173.041



31, 2.464, 274.209



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



42, 9.967, 276.017



52, 14.970, 276.747



40, 14.160, 298.850



23, 2.825, 274.504



19, 57.257, 296.870



41, 102.669, 298.777

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



42, 10.624, 357.559



52, 16.011, 358.097



48, 13.590, 116.018



23, 2.978, 356.407



25, 50.300, 18.498



53, 86.723, 21.893

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 9.968, 276.021 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 42, 9.968, 276.021 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

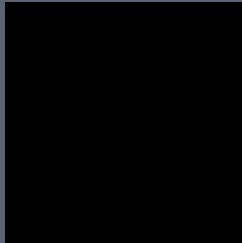
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

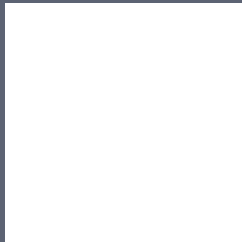
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 42, 9.968, 276.021

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 9.968, 276.021.

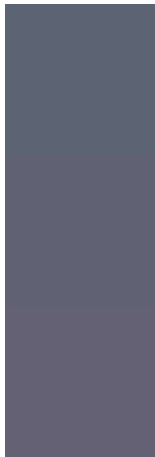


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 9.968, 276.021.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

42, 9.968, 276.021

Protanopia

42, 10.297, 287.390

Deuteranopia

42, 11.631, 299.537



Tritanopia
42, 5.919, 254.177

Trichromacy



Original Color

42, 9.968, 276.021

Protanomaly

42, 10.325, 285.268

Deuteranomaly

42, 10.885, 291.771

Tritanomaly

42, 7.425, 263.083

Monochromacy



Original Color

42, 9.968, 276.021

Achromatopsia

42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

42, 3.703, 278.135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 9.968, 276.021 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(92, 99, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 99, 115)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 99, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 99, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 9.968, 276.021 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(92, 99, 115) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 99, 115) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 99, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 99, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 99, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 99,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 9.968, 276.021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 99, 115) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 99,  
115) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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